

What Is Claimed Is:

See  
Att

1. An emulsified pavement treating composition comprising an aqueous emulsion of a quantity of bituminous pavement rejuvenator consisting essentially of a coal tar derivative containing a mixture of di-, tri- and tetracyclic aromatic compounds and their alkyl homologs containing lower alkyl groups together with a significant amount of phenolic and hydroxy derivatives, said mixture having a specific gravity at 25/25° C of at least 1.08, a maximum Brookfield viscosity at 25° C of 30 cps, and an initial boiling point of at least 180° C and a continuous boiling range to at least 300° C, with 70-40 % by volume of the material remaining as residue at 300° C, and an aqueous emulsifying agent to form individually dispersed droplets of bituminous pavement rejuvenator in suspension.

2. The emulsion according to claim 1 wherein said individually dispersed droplets of bituminous pavement rejuvenator additionally contain coal tar and coal tar solvent, within said droplets of said emulsion.

3. The emulsion according to claim 2 wherein said individually dispersed droplets of bituminous pavement rejuvenator further contain an aromatic solvent, within said droplets of said emulsion.

4. The emulsion according to claim 1 wherein said aqueous emulsifying agent is an aqueous solution containing between 0.5 and 15.0 % by weight aliphatic fatty acid and between 0.1 and 1.5 % by weight sodium hydroxide.

5 5. The emulsion according to claim 1 wherein said aqueous emulsifying agent is an aqueous solution containing 1.0 to 15.0 % by weight polyvinylalcohol.

6. The emulsion according to claim 1 wherein said aqueous emulsifying agent is an aqueous solution containing 0.03 to 9.0 % by weight amine and 0.2 to 2.5 % by weight acid.

7. The emulsion according to claim 6 wherein said amine is a compounded amine.

~~8. The emulsion according to claim 6 wherein said amine is a primary, secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine.~~

8 9. The method of making an emulsion comprising agitating a quantity of bituminous pavement rejuvenator consisting essentially of a coal tar derivative containing a mixture of di-, tri- and tetracyclic aromatic compounds and their alkyl homologs containing lower alkyl groups together with a significant amount of phenolic and hydroxy derivatives, said mixture having a specific gravity at 25/25° C of at least 1.08, a maximum Brookfield viscosity at 25° C of 30 cps, and an initial boiling point of at least 180° C and a continuous boiling range to at least 300° C, with 70-40 % by volume of the material remaining as residue at 300° C, with an aqueous emulsifying agent to form individually dispersed droplets of bituminous pavement rejuvenator in suspension.

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10. The method according to claim ~~8~~ wherein  
prior to agitating, the bituminous pavement rejuvenator is  
admixed with road tar, coal tar solvent and an aromatic  
solvent to form a pavement dressing conditioner, which is  
5 then emulsified.

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11. The method according to claim ~~8~~ or ~~9~~ <sup>10</sup>  
wherein the resulting emulsion is a liquid emulsion having  
high fluidity and a relatively low viscosity.

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12. The method according to claim ~~8~~ or ~~9~~ <sup>10</sup>  
wherein the resulting emulsion is a substantially solid  
jelly emulsion.